THE CHALLENGE INITIATIVE
THE PHILIPPINES

AYSRH LEADERSHIP

Data Use for Decision-Making

Why use this approach?

TCI uses quality data to adjust program strategy implementation and management, for learning and adaptation of high-impact interventions and for scaling up. Data can make a compelling case for advocacy to support adolescent and youth sexual and reproductive health (AYSRH) and engage local government units (LGUs) and community members to own the issues faced by adolescents and youth.

STEP 1: Identify the purpose and scope of data

by adapting the TCI theory of change and logical framework to local context and realities. The roles and interests of stakeholders will determine the data to be collected, how data will be utilized, how they can help or hinder data management and their objectivity in the interpretation and use of the results of the data.

STEP 2: Plan data management

by showing the expected results in relation to goals and objectives, describing the data needed and how they will be collected and analyzed, what resources will be needed for data collection and when data will be reported back to stakeholders.

STEP 3: Use data to inform program design

by considering what the existing data tell us and including data in the Expression of Interest, and using tools such as the RAISE tool, Data Profiling Information, Systems Roadmap and focus groups and interviews.

STEP 4: Determine the program indicators

that need to be captured as well as their data source and frequency of collection. Each LGU may identify indicators of particular interest for their localities.

STEP 5: Ensure that indicators are understood by all staff

through orientation on the data forms, definitions of key indicators, basic analysis of data, and regular coaching.

STEP 6: Ensure routine data collection, quality checks, and analysis

in order to make informed decisions about resource allocation, planning and programming.

STEP 7: Regularly feedback data results to all stakeholders

by having a reporting schedule indicating the frequency of reporting, purpose of reporting, target audience, format and outlet of reporting, and person(s) responsible for report preparation. This will help determine the information needs of the stakeholders, possible costs in data collection, types of analysis needed, and format of reporting. Data visualizations make it easier and faster to process and understand information.

For more information, refer to https://tciurbanhealth.org/courses/philippines-toolkit-leadership/lessons/data-use-for-decision-making/